

THE
Practize of Cifering made
by *Fraunces Flory of Lyle*
Arithmetician.

Conteyning all sortes of Accompts
daily vsed amongst the Merchants
in the citie of Andwerpe in their Traf-
fiques and Chaunges, before the cruell
Maffacre and Sacke of the faide
Citie. All put in good order
& brieft, very profita-
ble for Merchants
in there af-
fayres.

Translated out of French
into Englifh, by IOHN WAD-
DINGTON grocer.
1591.

Imprinted at London at the
three cranes in the Vintree,
by Thomas Dawson.
1593.

Handwritten musical notation on a page, featuring a staff with notes and a large, stylized initial 'A' at the top. The page is heavily aged and discolored, with a dark, textured background. The notation is written in a cursive script, and the initial 'A' is prominently displayed. The page is numbered '2' in the bottom right corner.

C112

Handwritten musical notation on a single staff, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, and sixteenth notes) and rests, with some notes beamed together. The manuscript is written in a historical style, likely from the 16th or 17th century. The text is written in a cursive script, possibly a form of early modern English or a related language. The page is numbered 25 in the bottom left corner.

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25

+ C. 112. a. 25.

Quoniam ois d' quoniam in

et alia. Sicut inchoat in agone

et p'itus & inchoat inchoat

et p'itus inchoat inchoat

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To the right Worshipfull M.
Richard Saltonstall Alderman, gouer-
nour of the right Worshipfull companie of Mer-
chants *Aduenturers of England*, and to the whole
assistance and generalitie of the same. Iohn
Waddington Grocer, *a poore member of the*
same, wisheth prosperity in
all their assayes.



Right Worshipfull Sir and
Sirs, whereas in the yeere
1566. I made a Booke
touching the order of
keeping a Merchauntes
booke of accompt, of Debitor & Cre-
ditor after the Italian manner, and de-
dicated the same vnto M. Marshe then
gouernour, & your worships in And-
werpe, for the benefite of your wor-
ships and the yongmen of the com-
pany, the which hath emboldened me
at this time also, for that I am much
bounden vnto your Worshippes for
your great liberalitie, aswell at this pre-

A ij

sent,

The Epistle Dedicatorie.

sent, as also heretofore in my great need shewed vnto mee. To offer vnto your worships this little booke also, of practize of Cifering of the traffiques of Merchants in Andwerpe, which I haue translated & brought into English, for the cōmoditie of such of the companie as doo trade in Merchandizes. Beseeching your Worships to accept thereof, that so I may be encouraged to employ & bend my studie hereafter, for the translating of some other greater matters, for the further benefit of your Worships and the whole Companie, &c



*Your Worships poore seruant
most humble at com-
mandement,*

John Waddington
Grocer,

The Author to his
Booke.



He to whose hands thou shalt come,
doth aske thee why thou arte so litle,
briefe, and short, and why I sende thee
forth with so litle instruction. Saying?
that thou doest not speake but by signes, but yet
thou doest shew truely. Say thou wast made but
for Scollers and not for Maister euery man, for e-
uery man will not alwayes be taught. If any man
doth dispraise thee for thy littlenesse, tell him that
penne and paper stayeth for some greater matter.
But aboue all for the youth (for whom wee trauell
dayly, and of whom we ought to haue great care)
Some men haue loued rather to shewe by their
Bookes that they are wise, more then to teach or
edifie the youth, for whome such bookes as this
ought to be made. In briefe, Say that I am ready
to repeate by worde of mouth, not onely twentie
tymes, a hundreth tymes, and I know not how ma-
ny tymes. That, which by thy silence and breuitie
cannot by them be comprehended.

Goe in Peace.



The Contents of this
Booke.

NVmeration.

Addition.

Subtraction.

Table of Multiplication.

Multiplication.

Deuision.

Table of practise to bring pence into *ſ.*

Table to bring *ſ.* into lb.

A Table to bring ounces into lb. waight.

Examples vpon the ſaid Tables.

Rule of Interest.

The prolonging of payments.

Rule of Three.

Rule of Companie.

Rule of Gayne and loſſe.

Rule of Bartering.

Rule of Exchaunges, from Andwerp to London.

Exchaunge from Andwerpe to Lions.

From Andwerpe into Germanie.

From Andwerpe to Milayne.

From Andwerpe into Spayne.

FINIS.

The Fundament of Arithmetique.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 0.

Numeration and Pronuntiatiō.

One	1
Tenne	10
Hundreth	120
Thousand	1230
Ten thousand	12340
Hundreth thousand	123450
A million	1234560
Ten millions	12345670
Hundreth millions	123456780
A thousand millions.	1234567890

1. 10. 100. 1000. 10000. 2. 20. 200. 2000. 20000.
 3. 30. 300. 3000. 30000. 4. 40. 400. 4000. 40000.

1. 11. 12. 13. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23.
 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36.
 77. 88. 99. 111. 222. 333. 444. 555. 6666. &c.

37589642788539758632

Thirtie seuē thousande fīue hundreth eight,
 nine thousand fixe hundreth fortie two thousand,
 thousand myllions, seuē hundreth eightie, eight
 thousande, fīue hundreth thirtie nine myllions,
 seuē and fiftie eight thousande, fixe hundreth
 thirtie two.

Addition.

| | | |
|------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 20l. | 125 lb. $\frac{1}{2}$ | 5 on $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 15l. | 254 lb. | 13 on $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| 12l. | 700 lb. $\frac{1}{2}$ | 15 on $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| 31l. | 353 lb. | 12 on $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| 40l. | 213 lb. $\frac{1}{2}$ | 46 on $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Sum. 118l. | 1646 lb. $\frac{1}{2}$ | |

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 53 elles $\frac{1}{2}$ | 256 elles $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 52 elles $\frac{1}{4}$ | 435 elles $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| 52 elles $\frac{3}{4}$ | 356 elles $\frac{1}{8}$ |
| 51 elles $\frac{5}{8}$ | 493 elles $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| 52 elles $\frac{5}{8}$ | 238 elles $\frac{1}{8}$ |
| 262 elles $\frac{1}{4}$ | 2180 elles $\frac{1}{4}$ |

Addition by pounds, shillings, and pence.

| L. | fs. | d. | L. | fs. | d. |
|---------|-----|----|----|-----|----|
| 25 | 12 | 6 | 17 | 12 | 8 |
| 32 | 12 | 7 | 13 | 12 | 5 |
| 12 | 11 | 3 | 13 | 16 | 9 |
| Sum. 70 | 16 | 4 | 45 | 1 | 10 |

| L. | fs. | d. | L. | fs. | d. |
|------|-----|----|------|-----|----|
| 256 | 11 | 6 | 320 | 15 | 10 |
| 352 | 15 | 8 | 131 | 13 | 4 |
| 175 | 17 | 9 | 357 | 17 | 6 |
| 352 | 12 | 7 | 373 | 18 | 4 |
| 137 | 11 | 8 | 325 | 13 | 4 |
| 130 | 13 | 11 | 382 | 16 | 10 |
| 235 | 11 | 4 | 733 | 18 | 9 |
| 1641 | 14 | 5 | 2626 | 13 | 11 |

Substraction.

| | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Debte 2564l. | Debte 4250l. | Debte 4562l. |
| Paye 1312l. | Paye 1240l. | Pay 2412l. |
| Rest 1252l. | Rest 3010l. | Rest 2150l. |
| Prooffe 2564l. | Prooffe 4250l. | Prooffe 4562l. |

| | | |
|-----------|-----------|--------------------|
| D. 3472l. | D. 7006l. | D. 5605 lb. 0. on. |
| P. 1718l. | P. 3547l. | P. 2757 lb. 8. on. |
| R. 1754l. | R. 3459l. | R. 2847 lb. 8. on. |
| P. 3472l. | P. 7006l. | P. 5605 lb. 0. on. |

Substraction by poundes,

shillings, and pence.

| | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| D. 25l. 12s 6d. | D. 77l. 13s 4d. |
| P. 11l. 10s 2d. | P. 44l. 11s 1d. |
| R. 14l. 2s 4d. | R. 33l. 2s 3d. |
| P. 25l. 12s 6d. | P. 77l. 13s 4d. |

| | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| D. 75l. 12s 5d. | D. 72l. 11s 7d. |
| P. 46l. 10s 7d. | P. 37l. 14s 8d. |
| R. 29l. 1s 10d. | R. 34l. 16s 11d. |
| P. 75l. 12s 5d. | P. 72l. 11s 7d. |

| | |
|------------------|------------------|
| D. 700l. —s—d. | D. 600l. 0s 7d. |
| P. 373l. 12s 6d. | P. 478l. 13s 8d. |
| R. 326l. 7s 6d. | R. 121l. 6s 11d. |
| P. 700l. —s—d. | P. 600l. 0s 7d. |

*The Table of Multiplication which
ought to be learned without booke.*

| | | |
|---------|---------|-----------|
| 2—2—4 | 4—4—16 | 7—7—49 |
| 2—3—6 | 4—5—20 | 7—8—56 |
| 2—4—8 | 4—6—24 | 7—9—63 |
| 2—5—10 | 4—7—28 | 7—10—70 |
| 2—6—12 | 4—8—32 | 7—11—77 |
| 2—7—14 | 4—9—36 | 7—12—84 |
| 2—8—16 | 4—10—40 | 8—8—64 |
| 2—9—18 | 4—11—44 | 8—9—72 |
| 2—10—20 | 4—12—48 | 8—10—80 |
| 2—11—22 | 5—5—25 | 8—11—88 |
| 2—12—24 | 5—6—30 | 8—12—96 |
| 3—3—9 | 5—7—35 | 9—9—81 |
| 3—4—12 | 5—8—40 | 9—10—90 |
| 3—5—15 | 5—9—45 | 9—11—99 |
| 3—6—18 | 5—10—50 | 9—12—108 |
| 3—7—21 | 5—11—55 | 10—10—100 |
| 3—8—24 | 5—12—60 | 10—11—110 |
| 3—9—27 | 6—6—36 | 10—12—120 |
| 3—10—30 | 6—7—42 | 11—11—121 |
| 3—11—33 | 6—8—48 | 11—12—132 |
| 3—12—36 | 6—9—54 | 12—12—144 |
| | 6—10—60 | |
| | 6—11—66 | |
| | 6—12—72 | |

Multiplication.

Multiplic
2567 p. by
2 d. or patar

Multip. 2567 p. by
10 d.

Makes 25670 d.

Maketh 5134 d.

Multip. 2567 p. by
11 d.

Multip. 2567 p. by
3 d.

2567

2567

Makes 7701 d.

Makes 28237

Multip. 2567 p. by
4 d.

Multip. 2567 by
12 d.

Makes 10268 d.

5134

2567

Multip. 2567 p. by
5 d.

Makes 12835 d.

Makes 30804

Multip. 2567 p. by
6 d.

Multip. 1577 yerres by
265 daies.

7885

9462

4731

Makes 15402 d.

Multip. 2567 p. by
7 d.

Makes 575605 dayes.

Makes 17969 d.

Multiply by
practice.

Multip. 2567 p. by
8 d.

Makes 20536 d.

Multip. 2567 p. by
9 d.

Multip. 25 l. 12. 6 by
2

Makes 23103 d.

Makes 51 l. 5. 0

B ij

Multip. 43 l. 11. $4\frac{1}{2}$ by 3 Reduce. 179 l. into q.

Makes 130 l. 14. $1\frac{1}{2}$

Multip. 21 l. 10. $5\frac{2}{3}$ by 4

Makes 86 l. 1. $10\frac{2}{3}$

Multip. 3 l. 12. $9\frac{3}{4}$ by 5

Makes 18 l. 4. $0\frac{1}{4}$

Multip. 5 l. 15. $4\frac{1}{8}$ by 6

Makes 34 l. 12. $2\frac{1}{4}$

Multip. 256 elles $\frac{1}{2}$ by 7

Makes 1795 elles $\frac{1}{2}$

Multip. 435 $\frac{2}{5}$ elles by 8

Makes 3485

Multip. 254. p. $\frac{1}{2}$ by 9

Makes 2290. p. $\frac{1}{2}$

Red. l. 70 12 s 6. into d.

20

1412

12

2824

14126

Makes 16950 d.

20

3580 s.

12

42960 d.

4

Makes 171840. q.

Division.

Deuide 2567 l. by 2

Makes 1283 $\frac{1}{2}$

Deuide 2567 l. by 3

Makes 855 $\frac{2}{3}$

Deuide 2567 l. by 4

Makes 641 $\frac{3}{4}$

Deuide 2567 l. by 5

Makes 513 $\frac{2}{5}$

Deuide 2567 l. by 6

Makes 427 $\frac{5}{6}$

Deuide 2567 l. by 7

Makes 366 $\frac{5}{7}$

Deuide 2567 l. by 8

Makes l. 320. 17. 6.

Deuide 2567 l. by 9

Makes 285 $\frac{2}{9}$

Deuide 2567 l. by 10
Makes 256 l. 14 s

Diuide 2568 l. by 12
Makes 214 l. —

Deuide 1.185. 12. 6. by
2 makes l. 92. 16. 3.

Deuide 1.187. 12. 6. by 3
makes 62. 10. 10.

De. 341 l. 11 s. 8 d. by 4
mak. 85 7. 11

Deuide 1.543. 16. 8. by
5 makes 108. 15. 4.

Deuide 1.435. 2. 3. by
6 makes l. 72. 10. 4. 6

Deuide 1.365. 14. 5. by
7 makes 52. 4. 11.

Deuide 1.411. 15. 6. by
8 makes 51. 9. 5. 3

*Another proper manner
to deuide by prac-
tise,*

De. 25619 s 8 d. by 4
128. 4. 10.

Makes 64. 2. 5.

Item deuide 864 l. 12.
6. to 6. persons.

L. 864. 12. 6

288. 4. 2

Makes 144. 2. 1

Item giue me the eight
part of 256 l. 13 s 4 d.

L. 256. 13. 4

64 3. 4

Makes 32. 1. 8

Another manner.

L. 256. 13. 4

128. 6. 8

Makes 32. 1. 8

Item giue me the ninth
parte of 458 L. 14 s
6 d.

L. 458. 14. 6

152. 18. 2

L. 50. 19. 4. 8

Item giue me the tenth
parte of 355 l. 15 s
10 d.

355 l. 15 s. 10

71 l. 3 s. 2

35 l. 11 s. 7

Another manner.

L. 355. 15. 10

177. 17. 11

L. 35. 11. 7

Item giue me the $\frac{1}{12}$
of 352 l. 11 s 8 d.

L. 352. 11. 8

L. 176. 5. 10

L. 29. 7. 7. 8

Item when the lb. of
Cothinello coste 25 s
8 d. How much cost 1
ounce.

16 on. 25 s 8 d.

4 on. 6 s 5 d.

1 on. 1 s 7 d. 3

Item when 2 lb. of
Silke is worth 27 s 4 d
How much is an ounce
worth.

16 on. 27 s 4 d.

4 on. 6 s 10 d.

1 on. 1 s 8 d. 6

Item 26 s 8 d. the
hundreth of hoppes,
how much shall a lb.
come vnto?

100 lb. 26 s 8 d.

10 lb. 2 s 8 d.

1 lb. 0 s 3 d. $\frac{1}{10}$

Item 57 s 6 d. a hu-
dreth of any feedes,
what is that the lb.

100 lb. 57 s 6 d.

10 lb. 5 s 9 d.

1 lb. 0 s 6 d. $\frac{2}{10}$

Item 15 s the elle
of veluet, what is the $\frac{1}{4}$
of an elle?

$\frac{8}{9}$ — 15 s —

$\frac{4}{9}$ — 7 s 6

$\frac{1}{9}$ — 1 s 10 $\frac{1}{2}$

Item when a man
may dispende 14 l. 16 s
8 d. in a moneth, what
may he then dispende
in one day accompting
30. dayes to the mo-
neth?

30 — 14 l. 16 s 8 d.

3 — 1 — 9 s 8 d.

1 — 0 — 9 s 10 d. 8



A Table of Practice for to reduce one number *of pence into shillings.*

- For 1 d, take the $\frac{1}{2}$ of the summe and it is a *sh*.
For 2 d, deuide the summe by 6.
For 3 d, deuide the summe by 4.
For 4 d, deuide the summe by 3.
For 5 d, deuide it 2 times by 3 & 2 and adde them.
For 6 d, parte the summe in halfe.
For 7 d, take 4 and 3, and adde them.
For 8 d, take 4 and 4, and adde them.
For 9 d, take 6 and 3, and adde them.
For 10 d, take 6 and 4, and adde them.
For 11 d, take 6. 4. and 1, or 6. 3. and 2, and adde.
And 12 d, is one shilling.



A Table which doth teach to
bring a number of shillings into
poundes, at the first.

- For 1 *ſs* take the $\frac{1}{20}$ and it is a l.
For 2 *ſs* take the $\frac{1}{10}$ and it is a l.
For 3 *ſs* take 2 and 1, and adde.
For 4 *ſs* take the $\frac{1}{5}$ of the summe.
For 5 *ſs* take the $\frac{1}{4}$ of the summe.
For 6 *ſs* take the $\frac{1}{3}$ and the half thereof, and adde.
For 7 *ſs* take 5 and 2.
For 8 *ſs* take the $\frac{2}{5}$ of the summe.
For 9 *ſs* take the $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{5}$ of the summe.
For 10 *ſs* take the halfe of the summe.
For 11 *ſs* take 10. and 1.
For 12 *ſs* take 10. and 2.
For 13 *ſs* take 10. 2. and 1.
For 14 *ſs* take 10. and 4.
For 15 *ſs* take 10. and 5.
For 16 *ſs* take 10. 4. and 2.
For 17 *ſs* take 10. 5. and 2.
For 18 *ſs* take 10. 4. and 4.
For 19 *ſs* take 10. 5. and 4.
For 20 *ſs* as it is atoresaid is a l.



The Table of 16. ounces to be
brought into the partes of a lb,
of waight, Viz,

- For 1 ounce, take the $\frac{1}{4}$ of one 4 of 1 lb.
For 2 ounces, take the $\frac{1}{2}$ of one lb,
For 3 ounces, take by 2 and 1.
For 4 ounces, the $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 lb,
For 5 ounces, take by 4 and 1.
For 6 ounces, take by 4 and 2.
For 7 ounces, take by 4. 2. and 1.
For 8 ounces, take the $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 lb.
For 9 ounces, take for 8 and 1.
For 10 ounces, take for 8 and 2.
For 11 ounces, take for 8. 2. and 1.
For 12 ounces, take for 8 and 4.
For 13 ounces, take for 8. 4. and 1.
For 14 ounces, take for 8. 4. and 2.
For 15 ounces, take for 8. 4. 2. and 1.
16 ounces, as aforesaid is a lb,

Here followeth many examples tou-
ching the feate of Merchandizes diuersly
and in brieft vpon the three Ta-
bles aforesaid.

At 4 *ſ* 1 d. the elle,
what doth 255, elles a-
mount vnto?

| | |
|------------|----------|
| 255 | |
| 4. 1. | |
| 4 <i>ſ</i> | 1020 |
| 1 d. | 21. 3 |
| <i>ſ</i> | 1041 3 |
| l. | 52. 1. 3 |

Item 223 lb. at 6 *ſ* 2 d.

| | |
|------------|-----------|
| 223 | |
| 6. 2 | |
| 6 <i>ſ</i> | 1338 |
| 2 d. | 37. 2 |
| <i>ſ</i> | 1375. 2 |
| l. | 68. 15. 2 |

Item 629 lb. at 6 *ſ* 3 d.

| | |
|------------|------------|
| 629 | |
| 6. 3 | |
| 6 <i>ſ</i> | 3774 |
| 3 d. | 157. 3 |
| <i>ſ</i> | 3931. 3 |
| l. | 196. 11. 3 |

Item 356 lb. at 3 *ſ* 4 d.

| | |
|------------|----------|
| 356 | |
| 3. 4 | |
| 3 <i>ſ</i> | 1068 |
| 4 d. | 118 8 |
| <i>ſ</i> | 1186. 8 |
| l. | 59. 6. 8 |

Item 234 peeces at 2 *ſ*
5 d,

| | |
|------------|----------|
| 234 | |
| 2. 5 | |
| 2 <i>ſ</i> | 468 |
| 3 d | 58. 6 |
| 2 d | 39.— |
| <i>ſ</i> . | 565. 6 |
| l. | 28. 5. 6 |

Item 213 lb. at 7 *ſ* 6 d.

| | |
|------------|-----------|
| 213 | |
| 7. 6 | |
| 7 <i>ſ</i> | 1491 |
| 6 d | 106. 6 |
| <i>ſ</i> . | 1597. 6 |
| l. | 79. 17. 6 |

Item 132 els at 5 *ſ* 7 d.
what comes it vnto?

| | |
|------------|---------|
| 132 | |
| 5. 7 | |
| 5 <i>ſ</i> | 660 |
| 4 d | 44 |
| 3 d | 33 |
| <i>ſ</i> . | 737 |
| l. | 36. 17— |

Item 256 lb. at 8 d.

| | |
|------------|----------|
| 256 | |
| 8 d | 85. 4 |
| 4 d | 85. 4 |
| <i>ſ</i> . | 170. 8 |
| l. | 8. 10. 8 |

Item 313 peeces of gold
at 4s 9 d. how much?

313

4. 9

4s 1252

6d 156. 6

3d 78. 3

1486. 9

L 74. 6. 9

Item 436 peeces at 6s 10
d. how much doth &c.

436

6. 10

6s 2616

6d 218

4d 145. 4

2979. 4

L 148. 19. 4

Item 436 lb. at 3s. 11 d.
how much is it?

436 lb.

3. 11

3s 1308

6d 218

3d 109

2d 72. 8

1707. 8

L 85. 7. 8

Here followeth many ex-
amples for to reduce s. in

to l. at the first setting

Item 376 s. how many
l. makes it?

376

L 18. 16

Item 248 lb. at 2s.

248

$\frac{1}{10}$ L. 24. 16

Item 238 lb. at 3s. how
much doth it amount?

238

2s. 23. 16

1. 11. 18

L 35. 14

Item 458 lb. at 4s. how
doth it amount?

458 lb.

$\frac{1}{2}$ L. 92. 12

Item 530 lb. at 5s.

530

$\frac{1}{4}$ L. 132. 10

Item 248 lb. at 6s. how
much doth it amount?

248

4s. 49. 12

2. 24. 16

L 74. 8

Item 359 lb. at 7s. how
much doth amount?

C ij

359
 5 *ſ*. — 89. 15
 2 — 35. 18

L. 125. 13

It. 885 elles, at 8 *ſ*. how
 much doth it amount?

885

4 *ſ*. — 177

4 — 177

L. 354

Item 314 lb. at 9 *ſ*. how
 much doth it amount?

314

5 *ſ*. — 78. 10

4 — 62. 16

L. 141. 6

Item 375 lb. at 10 *ſ*. how
 much doth it amount?

375

10 *ſ*. — L. 187. 10

Item 387 lb. at 11 *ſ*. how
 much doth it amount?

387 lb.

10 *ſ*. — 193. 10

1 — 19. 7

L. 212. 17

Itē 344 lb. at 12 *ſ*. how
 much doth it amount?

344 lb.

10 *ſ*. — 172

2 *ſ*. — 34. 8

L. 206. 8

Item 456 lb. at 13 *ſ*.

456 lb.

10 *ſ*. — 228

2 — 45. 12

1 — 22. 16

L. 296. 8

Item 431 lb. at 14 *ſ*. how
 much doth it amount?

431 lb.

10 *ſ*. — 215. 10

4 — 86. 4

L. 301. 14

Item 316 elles, at 15 *ſ*.
 how much worth?

316 elles

10 *ſ*. — 158

5 — 79

L. 237

Another manner.

316

1 — 79

R.L. 237

Item 83 elles, at 16 *fs.*
how much worth?

831

10 *fs* — 415. 10

5 — 207. 15

1 — 41. 11

L. 664. 16

It. 533 peeces lb. or elles
at 17 *fs.* how much?

533

10 *fs* — 266. 10

5 — 133. 5

2 — 53. 6

L. 453. 1

Itē 312 elles, lb. or pee-
ces at 18 *fs.* how much?

312

10 *fs* — 156

4 — 62. 8

4 — 62. 8

L. 280. 16

Item 216 elles, peeces or
lb. at 19 *fs.* how much?

216

10 *fs* — 108

5 — 54

4 — 43. 4

L. 205. 4

The buying of merchan-
dizes by the elle.

Item 54. elles of linnen
cloth, at 14 d. howe
much amount?

54

14d.

216

54

d. 756

fs. 63

L. 3. 3

Another manner.

54

7 p.

378

fs. 63

L. 3. 3

Another manner.

54

9

fs. 63

L. 3. 3

Another manner.

54

10 *fs* — 27

4 — 10. 16

L. 37. 16

L. 3. 3

Item 316 elles at 15. d.
how much amount?

| |
|------------|
| 316 |
| 1. 3 |
| 316 |
| 79 |
| 395 |
| L. 19. 15— |

Item another manner.

| |
|-----------|
| 316 |
| 15 |
| 4740 |
| 395 |
| L. 19 15— |

Another manner.

| |
|-----------------|
| 316 |
| 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 2212 |
| 158 |
| 2370 |
| 395 |
| L. 19. 15— |
| 316 |

$\frac{1}{2}$.
 $\frac{1}{8}$. L. 19. 15—

Item 216 elles at 15 d $\frac{1}{4}$.
how much amount?

216

15. $\frac{1}{4}$

1080

216

54

3294

274. 6

L. 12. 14. 6

Item 415 elles at 12 d $\frac{1}{2}$
how much amount?

415

12. $\frac{1}{2}$

4980

207. 6

5187. 6

432. 3. 6

L. 21. 12. 3. 6

Item 116 elles at 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ d.
how much amount?

116

23. $\frac{1}{4}$

348

232

58

29

2755

229. 7

L. 11. 9. 7

Item 56 elles $\frac{1}{4}$ at 18 d.
how much amount?

56 $\frac{1}{4}$
18

448

56

4. 6

1012. 6

84. 4. 6

L. 4. 4. 4. $\frac{1}{2}$

Another manner.

56 $\frac{1}{4}$

28

— 4. 6

84 4. 6

L. 4. 4. 4. 6

Item 85 elles $\frac{1}{2}$ at 25 d $\frac{1}{2}$
how much amount?

85 $\frac{1}{2}$

25. 6

425

170

42. 6

12. 9

2180. 3

181. 8. 3

L. 9. 1. 8. 3

Item 354 elles at 30 d.
how much amount?

356

8. L. 44. 5—

Item 113 elles $\frac{1}{4}$ at 15 d.
how much worth?

113 $\frac{1}{4}$

15

1695

7. 6

3. 9

1706. 3

142. 2. 3

L. 7. 2. 2. 3

Item 113 elles $\frac{1}{4}$ at 15 d $\frac{1}{2}$
how much amount?

113 $\frac{1}{4}$

15. 6

1695

56. 6

7. 9

3. 10. $\frac{3}{4}$

1763. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$

146. 11. 1. $\frac{5}{8}$

L. 7. 6. 11. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$

Item 38 elles $\frac{1}{2}$ at 20 d
how much amount?

38 $\frac{1}{2}$

3. 3. 4

— 10

L. 3. 4. 2

Item 213 elles $\frac{1}{2}$ at 12 fs
8 d. how much?

213 $\frac{1}{2}$
12. 8

2556
4 d — 71
4 d — 71
 $\frac{1}{2}$ — 1.7

2699.7

L. 134. 19.7

Item 32 elles $\frac{1}{4}$ at 12 fs .
6 d. how much amount?

32 $\frac{1}{4}$
12. 6

384
6 d — 16
 $\frac{1}{2}$ ell. 3. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

403. 1. $\frac{1}{2}$

L. 20. 3. 1. 6

Item 48 elles $\frac{1}{2}$ at 13 fs . 4
d. how much?

48 $\frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{2}$ — 16 —
 $\frac{1}{2}$ — 16 —
 $\frac{1}{2}$ ell. — 3. 4
 $\frac{1}{4}$ — 1.8

L. 32. 5. 0

Another manner.

48. $\frac{1}{2}$
13. 4

144
48

4 d — 16
 $\frac{1}{2}$ ell. 3. 4
— 1.8

645. 0

L. 32. 5 —

Item 35 elles $\frac{1}{2}$ at 17 fs .
6 d. how much?

35 $\frac{1}{2}$
17. 6

245

35
6 d — 17. 6
 $\frac{1}{2}$ ell. 8. 9

621. 3

L. 31. 1. 3

Item 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ at 16 fs . 8 d.

32 $\frac{1}{2}$
16. 8

512

4 d — 10. 8
4 d — 10. 8
 $\frac{1}{2}$ ell. — 8. 4
— 2. 1

fs . 543. 9

L. 27. 3. 9

Item 312 elles $\frac{1}{4}$ at 12 s.
6 d. how much worth?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 312 \frac{1}{4} \\
 12.6 \\
 \hline
 12 \text{ s} - 3744 \\
 6 \text{ d} - 156 \\
 \frac{1}{2} \text{ ell.} - 6.3 \\
 \frac{1}{4} - 3.1.6 \\
 \hline
 3909.4.6 \\
 \text{L. } 195.9.4.6
 \end{array}$$

Item 32 elles $\frac{7}{8}$ at 13 s.
4 d. how much amount?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 32 \frac{7}{8} \\
 13.4 \\
 \hline
 96 \\
 32 - \\
 \hline
 4 \text{ d} - 10.8 \\
 \frac{1}{2} \text{ ell.} - 6.8 \\
 \frac{1}{4} - 3.4 \\
 \frac{1}{8} - 1.8 \\
 \hline
 438.4 \\
 \text{L. } 21.18.4
 \end{array}$$

Item 256 elles $\frac{1}{4}$ at 24
d. how much amount?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 256 \frac{1}{4} \\
 24 \\
 \hline
 2 \text{ s} - 25.12 \\
 \frac{1}{4} \text{ ell.} - 6 \\
 \hline
 \text{L. } 25.12.6
 \end{array}$$

For things that are solde
by the lb. waight.

Item 250 lb. of butter at
4 d $\frac{1}{2}$. how much?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 250 \\
 4 \frac{1}{2} \\
 \hline
 4 \text{ d} - 1000 \\
 \frac{1}{2} \text{ d} - 125 \\
 \hline
 1125 \\
 \text{s. } 93.9 \\
 \text{L. } 4.13.9
 \end{array}$$

Another manner.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 250 \text{ lb.} \\
 3 \text{ d} - 62.6 \\
 1 \frac{1}{2} \text{ d} - 31.3 \\
 \hline
 \text{s. } 93.9 \\
 \text{L. } 4.13.9
 \end{array}$$

Another manner.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 250 \text{ lb.} \\
 2 \text{ pat. } \frac{1}{4} \\
 \hline
 500 \\
 \frac{1}{4} - 62 \frac{1}{2} \\
 \hline
 562. \frac{1}{2} \\
 93.9 \\
 \text{L. } 4.13.9 \\
 \text{D}
 \end{array}$$

Item 500 lb. at 5 d $\frac{1}{2}$.
how much amount?

500
5 $\frac{1}{2}$
—
2500
250
—
2750
229. 2
L. 11. 9. 2

Another manner.

500
—
4 d. 166. 8
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. 62. 6
—
229. 2
L. 11. 9. 2

It. one oxen waying 625
lb. at 2 d $\frac{1}{4}$. how much
shall cost?

625 lb.
2 $\frac{1}{4}$
—
1250
156. $\frac{1}{4}$
—
1406. $\frac{1}{4}$
117. 2. $\frac{1}{4}$
L. 5. 17. 2. $\frac{1}{4}$

It. 40 stone of candels,
and 6 lb. at 28 pat. the
stone which is 8 lb.

40 stone 6 lb.
28

1120
4 lb. 14
2 7
—
1141
s. 190. 2
L. 9. 10. 2

It. 356 lb. of Tinne, at
7 d $\frac{1}{4}$. how much worth?

356
7. 9
—
2492
178
89
—
2759
229. 11
L. 11. 9. 11

Item 60 stone at 8. pat.
the lb. how much?

60
8
—
480
1. 4
—
480
160
—
640
L. 32—

It. 45 lb. of filke, at 26 *fs.*
the lb. how much?

| |
|------|
| 45 |
| 26 |
| — |
| 270 |
| 90 |
| — |
| 1170 |

L. 58. 10 —

It. 37 lb. 1 ounce of filke,
at 26 *fs.* 8 d. how much?

37 lb. 1 on.
26. 8

| |
|------------|
| 222 |
| 74 |
| 12. 4 |
| 12. 4 |
| 4 on, 6. 8 |
| I 1. 8 |
| — |
| 988. 4 |

L. 49. 8. 4

It. 22 lb. 2 ounces of saffron,
at 28 *fs.* how much?

22 lb. 2 on.
28

| |
|------------|
| 176 |
| 44 |
| 2 on. 3. 6 |
| — |
| 619. 6 |

L. 30. 19. 6

It. 43 lb. 3 ounces of saffron,
at 30 *fs.* how much?

| |
|--------------|
| 43 lb. 3 on. |
| 30 |
| — |
| 1290 |
| 2 on. 3. 9 |
| I 1. 10. 6 |
| — |
| 1295. 7. 6 |

L. 64. 15. 7. 6

It. 50 lb. 4 ounces of silk,
at 28 *fs.* 9 d. how much?

50 lb. 4 on.
28. 9

| |
|---------------|
| 1400 |
| 25 |
| 12. 6 |
| 4 on. 7. 2. 3 |
| — |
| 1444. 8. 3 |

L. 72. 4. 8. 3

Item 21 lb. 5 ounces, at
26 *fs.* 8 d. howe much
cost.

| |
|---------------|
| 21 lb. 5 |
| — |
| 21 lb. 5 |
| 7 — |
| 4 on. 0. 6. 8 |
| I 1. 8 |
| — |
| 288. 4 |

L. 28. 8. 4

It. 43 lb. 6 ounces of saf-
frō, at 24 *ſs*, 8 d. how &c.

| | |
|---------|-------|
| | 43. 6 |
| | 24. 8 |
| <hr/> | |
| | 172 |
| | 86 |
| 4 d. — | 14. 4 |
| 4 d. — | 14. 4 |
| 4 on. — | 6. 2 |
| 2 on. — | 3. 1 |

1069. 11
L. 53. 9. 11

It. 35 lb of filke 7 ounces
at 26 *ſs*. 8 d. how much?

| | |
|---------|-------|
| | 35. 7 |
| | 26. 8 |
| <hr/> | |
| | 210 |
| | 70 |
| 4 d. — | 11. 8 |
| 4 d. — | 11. 8 |
| 4 on. — | 6. 8 |
| 2 — | 3. 4 |
| 1 — | 1. 8 |

ſs. 945 —

L. 47. 5 —

Item 36 lb. $\frac{1}{2}$ at 25 *ſs*.

| | |
|-----------------|-------|
| $\frac{1}{4}$ — | 9 |
| 8 on. — | 12. 6 |

L. 45. 12. 6

It. 54 lb. 9 ounces of filke
at 36 *ſs*, how much?

| | |
|--------|-------|
| | 54. 9 |
| | 36 |
| <hr/> | |
| | 324 |
| | 162 |
| 8 on — | 18 |
| 1 — | 2. 3 |

ſs. 1964. 3

L. 98. 4. 3

Item 32 lb. 10 ounces of
saffron at 24 *ſs*. 6 d. how
much?

| | |
|---------|-----------|
| | 32 lb. 10 |
| | 24. 6 |
| <hr/> | |
| | 128 |
| | 64 |
| 6 d — | 16 |
| 8 on. — | 12. 3 |
| 2 — | 3. 0. 9 |

ſs. 799. 3. 9

L. 39. 19. 3. 9

It. 12 lb. 11 ounces of filke
at 30 *ſs*. how much?

| | |
|----------------|------------|
| | 12. 11 on. |
| 10 <i>ſs</i> — | 6 |
| 8 on. — | 15 |
| 2 — | 3. 9 |
| 1 — | 1. 10. 6 |

L. 29. 0. 7. 6

It. 43 lb. 12 ounces of saffron, at 29 s. 6 d. how & c.

| | |
|-----------|--------------|
| 43 lb. 12 | |
| 29. 6 | |
| <hr/> | |
| 387 | |
| 86 | |
| 6 d— | 21. 6 |
| 8 on. | 14. 9 |
| 4— | 7. 4. 6 |
| <hr/> | |
| £s. | 1290. 7. 6 |
| L. | 64. 10. 7. 6 |

Item 30 lb. 13 ounces of raw filke, at 25 s. 8 d.

| | |
|--------|---------------|
| 30. 13 | |
| 25. 8 | |
| <hr/> | |
| 150 | |
| 60 | |
| 4 d— | 10 |
| 4 d— | 10 |
| 8 on.— | 12. 10 |
| 4— | 6. 5 |
| 1— | 1. 7. 3 |
| <hr/> | |
| £s. | 790. 10. 3 |
| L. | 39. 10. 10. 3 |

It. 13 ounces of filke, at 28 s. 8 d. how much?

| | |
|--------|----------|
| 8 on.— | 14. 4 |
| 4— | 7. 2 |
| 1— | 1. 9. 6 |
| <hr/> | |
| £s. | 23. 3. 6 |

It. 54 lb. 14 ounces of saffron, at 26 s. 8 d.

| | |
|--------|-------|
| 54. 14 | |
| 26. 8 | |
| <hr/> | |
| 324 | |
| 108 | |
| 4 d— | 18 |
| 4 d— | 18 |
| 8 on.— | 13. 4 |
| 4— | 6. 8 |
| 2— | 3. 4 |
| <hr/> | |

£s. 1463. 4
L. 73. 3. 4

Item 31 lb. 15 ounces of raw filke, at 28 s. 8 d.

| | |
|--------|---------|
| 31. 15 | |
| 28. 8 | |
| <hr/> | |
| 248 | |
| 62 | |
| 4 d— | 10. 4 |
| 4 d— | 10. 4 |
| 8 on.— | 14. 4 |
| 4— | 7. 2 |
| 2— | 3. 7 |
| 1— | 1. 9. 6 |
| <hr/> | |

£s. 915. 6. 6
L. 45. 15. 6. 6

12 lb. 13. $\frac{1}{4}$

£s. 26. 8

72

24.

8

8 on, 13. 4

4 6. 8

1 1. 8

$\frac{1}{2}$ — 10

$\frac{1}{4}$ — 5

342. 11

L. 17. 2. 11

Item 19 £s. 8 d. the lb.
how much 1 ounce?

16 on. 19. 8

4 4. 11

1 1. 2. 9

It. at 23 £s. 4 d. the lb.
how much cost $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce?

1 lb. 23. 4

4 on. 5. 10

1 1. 5. 6

$\frac{1}{2}$ 0. 8. 9

*For merchandizes which
are sold by the hundreth.*

Item how much 375 lb.
at 5 lb. 10 £s. the hun-
dredth.

375 lb.

5. 10

1875

187. 10

L. 20 62. 10

20

£s. 12 50

12

d. 6 00

It. how much is 585 lb. of a-
ny seeds, at 56 £s. the hundreth

585

56

3510

2925

£s. 327 60

12

d. 7 20

L. 16 7. 7. $\frac{1}{2}$

Item how much 335 lb. at
13 £s. 4 d. the hundreth.

335

111. 13. 4

111. 13. 4

L. 2 23. 6. 8

20

£s. 4 66

12

d. 8 00

Item how much 1156 lb.
at 28, florins the 100.

| | |
|-------|-------------------------|
| 1156 | |
| 28 | |
| <hr/> | |
| 9248 | |
| 2312 | |
| <hr/> | |
| fl. | 323 68 |
| | 20 |
| | <hr/> |
| p. | 13 60 |
| | 12 |
| | <hr/> |
| d. | 7 20 |
| L. | 54.18.11. $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Another manner.

| | |
|---------|--------------|
| 1156 | |
| 4.13.4 | |
| <hr/> | |
| 4624 | |
| 385.6.8 | |
| 385.6.8 | |
| <hr/> | |
| L. | 53 94.13.4 |
| | 20 |
| | <hr/> |
| fs. | 18 93 |
| | 12 |
| | <hr/> |
| d. | 11 20 |

Item how much 1160
lb. at 28 florins $\frac{1}{4}$ the
100, makes 54 l, 12 fs.
4 d.

1160 lb,
28. 5

9280
2320
290

fl. 327 | 70
20

p. 14 | 00

Another manner.

1160
4. 14. 2

4640
580
232
58

10 fs.
4
1
2 d.

9.13.4

L. 54 | 61.13.4
20
fs. 12 | 33
12

d. 4 | 00

Item at 55 fs. the 100.
how much cost the lb?

100 — 55 fs

10. 5.10

1. 0. 7

Item 3535 lb. at 12 fs. 6 d.

3535
12. 6

42420
1767. 6

£s. 441 | 87. 6
12

d. 10 | 50
12

m. 6 | 00

L. 22. 1, 10. $\frac{1}{2}$

Another manner.

3535

10 £s — 1767. 10

26 — 441. 17. 6

L. 22 | 09. 7. 6
20

£s. 1 | 87
12

d. 10 | 50
12

m. 6 | 00

Another manner.

353500

$\frac{1}{8}$. £s. 441 | 87. 6
12

d. 10 | 50
12

m. 6 | 00

Another manner.

35 C. 35 lb.
12. 6

420
6 d. 17. 6

20 lb. 2. 6

10 1. 3

5 0. 7. 6

£s. 441. 10. 6

L. 22. 1, 10. 6

It. 760 lb. of waxe at 33.
crownes the 100. & the
crown at 4 £s. how & c.

760
6. 12

4560

10 £s. 380

2 76

L. 59 | 16

20

£s. 3 | 20

12

d. 2 | 40

Another 7 C. 60 lb.

7 C. 60 lb.

6. 12

42

4. 4

50 lb. 3. 6

10 0. 13. 2 $\frac{2}{3}$

L. 50, 3. 2 $\frac{2}{3}$

It. 535 lb. at $32\frac{1}{2}$ crowns,
the crowne as aforſaid,
how much doth &c.

535 lb.
6. 10

3210
267. 10

L. 34 | 87, 10
20

ſs: 15 | 50
12

d. 6 | 00

Another manner.

5 C. 35
6. 10

30
2. 10

25 lib. 1. 12. 6
10 0. 13. —

L. 34. 15. 6

Item 70 lb. at 33 ſs. 4 d.
the 100, how much?

70

33. 4

2310

23. 4

ſs. 23 | 33. 4
12

d. 4 | 00

Another manner.

33. 4

50 lib. 16. 8

20 6. 8

ſs. 23. 4

Item at 12 ſs. 6 d. the 100.
how much 1 lb?

12. ſs. 6

10 lb. — 1. 3

1 lib. — 1. $\frac{1}{2}$

*Other practizes ordinarie for
all Caſſiers and others.*

Item at 7 l. 8 ſs. how much
252 peeces, lb. or elles.

252

7. 8

1764

4 ſs — 50. 8

4 — 50. 8

L. 1864. 16

Item at 4 lb. 14 ſs. 6 d.
how much 130 p?

130

4. 14. 6

520

10 ſs — 65

4 — 26

6 d — 3. 5

L. 614. 5

E

Item at 33 L. 6s. 8 d.
how much 316 peeces?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 316 \\
 33.6.8 \\
 \hline
 948 \\
 948 \\
 105.6.8 \\
 \hline
 \text{L. } 10533.6.8
 \end{array}$$

Another manner.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 31600 \\
 \frac{1}{3} \text{ L. } 10533.6.8
 \end{array}$$

Item at 4 L. 12 s. 7 d $\frac{1}{2}$
how much 260 peeces?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 260 \\
 4.12.7\frac{1}{2} \\
 \hline
 824 \\
 10 \text{ s. } 103 \\
 2 \quad 20.12 \\
 6 \text{ d} \quad 5.3 \\
 1\frac{1}{2} \quad 1.5.9 \\
 \hline
 \text{L. } 954.0.9.
 \end{array}$$

Item 125 castes of 4.
crownes, at 7 s. 9 d. the
peece, how much?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 125 \\
 4 \\
 \hline
 500
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 500 \\
 7.9 \\
 \hline
 3500 \\
 250 \\
 125 \\
 \hline
 3875 \\
 \text{L. } 193.15
 \end{array}$$

Item 231 castes of foure
halfe Rialles, at 3 d $\frac{1}{2}$ a
peece.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 231 \\
 4 \\
 \hline
 924 \\
 2 \text{ d. } 154 \\
 1 \quad 77 \\
 \frac{1}{2} \quad 38.6 \\
 \frac{1}{4} \quad 19.3 \\
 \hline
 288.9 \\
 \text{L. } 14.8.9
 \end{array}$$

Another manner:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 231 \\
 7\frac{1}{2} \text{ pat.} \\
 1617 \\
 115.6 \\
 \hline
 1732.6 \\
 288.9 \\
 \hline
 \text{L. } 14.8.9
 \end{array}$$

It. 310 moūts or heapes
of Philips dallers, at 37.
2 d $\frac{1}{2}$ the peece, how &c.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3100 \\ \quad 6. 3 \\ \hline 18600 \\ \quad 775 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

fs. 19375
L. 968. 15—
Another manner.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3100 \\ \hline \quad 37 \frac{1}{2} \\ 21700 \\ 9300 \\ \hline 1550 \\ \hline 116250 \end{array}$$

fs. 19375
L. 968. 15—
Another manner.

$$\begin{array}{r} 310 \\ \quad 3. 2. 6 \\ \hline 930 \\ \quad 38. 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

L. 968. 15—
It. 900 castes of 5 patars,
or 2 d. how much &c.

$$\begin{array}{r} 900 \\ 4. 224 \\ 6. L 37. 6. 8 \end{array}$$

It. 3800 castes of 3 on-
sains or fs. of Fraunce, at
5 d. for euery cast.

$$\begin{array}{r} 3800 \\ \hline L. 950 \\ L. 79. 3. 4. \end{array}$$

It. 78 moūts or heaps of
15 Dallers, at 34 patars
or 2 d. how much &c.

$$\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ \quad 15 \\ \hline 390 \\ \quad 78 \\ \hline 1170 \\ \quad 5. 8 \\ \hline 3850 \end{array}$$

4 d— 390
4 d— 390

$$\begin{array}{r} fs. 6630 \\ L. 331. 10 \end{array}$$

Another manner.

$$\begin{array}{r} 78 \\ \quad 4. 5 \\ \hline 312 \\ \quad 19. 10 \\ \hline L. 331. 10 \\ E ij \end{array}$$

It. 736 casts of 4 double,
patars or 2 d, at 5 d. the
peece, how much &c.

736
4
—
2944
8— 368
6— L. 61. 6. 8

Another manner.

7360
fs. 1226. 8
L. 61. 6. 8
It. 900 castes of 4 Ruy-
ters blancques or Seife
and maille, at 1 d $\frac{1}{2}$ the
peece,

900
5 $\frac{1}{2}$
—
4500
450
—
4950
fs. 412. 6
L. 20. 12. 6

Another manner.

900
4d— 300
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ — 112. 6
—
fs. 412. 6
L. 20. 12. 6

Another manner.

900
4
—
3600
16 $\frac{1}{2}$
—
21600
3600—
1800

59400
d. 4950
fs. 412. 6
L. 20. 12. 6

It. 125 casts of 3 Angels,
at 12 fs. 8 d, the peece,
how much?

125
3
—
375
12. 8
—
4500
125
—
125

fs. 4750
L. 237. 10—

Another manner.

375 peeces
6 fs 8— 125
4 fs— 75
2 fs— 37. 10
—
L. 237. 10—

It. 130 cast of 4 crowns
at 46 pat. or 2 d $\frac{1}{2}$

| |
|----------|
| 130 |
| 4 |
| 520 |
| 7. 9 |
| 3640 |
| 6d. 260 |
| 3d. 130 |
| £s. 4030 |
| 2. 6 |

| |
|---------------|
| 8060 |
| 2015 |
| £s. 100 75 |
| 12 |
| d. 9 00 |
| £s. 4030 |
| £s. 100. 9 |
| £s. 4130. 9 |
| L. 206. 10. 9 |

Item 250 p. at 15 £s.

| |
|------------|
| 250 |
| 15 |
| 1250 |
| 250 |
| £s. 3750 |
| L. 187. 10 |

Certain practises for Factors, and such as haue Commission.

At 2 for 100 of prouision, how much shall be paid for 560 L?

| |
|----------|
| 560 |
| 2 |
| L. 11 20 |
| 20 |
| £s. 4 00 |

Item at 2 for 100, how much for 315 l, 11 £s, 8 d.

| |
|------------|
| 315. 11. 8 |
| 2 |

| |
|---------------|
| L. 6 31. 3. 4 |
| 20 |
| £s. 6 23 |
| 12 |
| d. 2 80 |

Item at 2 for 100. how much 715 l. 12 £s. 6 d.

| |
|-------------|
| 715. 12. 6 |
| 2 |
| L. 14 31. 5 |
| 20 |
| £s. 6 25 |
| 12 |
| d. 3 00 |

It. at 1 for 100 of prouision, how much for 301 lb. 13 £s. 4 d.

It. at 2 for 1000. how much for 313. 13s. 4d?

313. 13. 4

2

627. 6. 8

20

£s. 12 | 546

12

d. 6 | 560

Another manner.

313. 13. 4

5: 62. 14. 8

20

£s. 12 | 54

12

d. 6 | 56

Item at 35s. the hundredth of carriage, how much for 2360 lb?

23 C60 lb.

35

115

69—

50 lb. 17. 6

10 lb. 3. 6

£s. 826—

£ 41. 6—

Item at 5 l. 12s. the hundredth, how much for the carriage of 3855 lb.

3855

5. 12

19275

10 £s— 1927. 10

2— 385. 10

L. 215 | 88

20

£s. 17 | 60

12

d. 7 | 20

Item at 4 florins $\frac{1}{4}$ vpo the hundredth, how much shal I pay for carriage of 3115 lb. of merchandise.

3115 lb.

4. 5. 5

12460

778. 15

fl. 132 | 38. 15

20

pat. 7 | 75

12

d. 9 | 00

Rule of Interest.

It. at 8 for 100. by yeere.
how much doth 360 lb.
gaine in 3. moneths.

$$\begin{array}{r} 360 \\ 8 \\ \hline \text{L. } 28 \text{ } 80 \\ 20 \\ \hline \text{fs. } 16 \text{ } 00 \end{array}$$

L. 7. 4—

It. at 9 for 100 by yeere
how much doth 310 lb.
10 fs gaine in 4 months.

$$\begin{array}{r} 310, 10, \\ 9 \\ \hline \text{L. } 27 \text{ } 94. 10 \\ 20 \\ \hline \text{fs. } 18 \text{ } 90 \\ 12 \\ \hline \text{d. } 10 \text{ } 80 \end{array}$$

L. 9. 6. 3. $\frac{1}{2}$

It. at 8 for 100 by yeere,
how much doth 750 lb
gaine in one moneth.

$$\begin{array}{r} 750 \\ 8 \\ \hline \text{L. } 60 \text{ } 00 \\ \text{L. } 5 \text{ } — \end{array}$$

It. at 8 for 100 by yeere,

how much doth 312 L.
gaine in 9. moneths.

$$\begin{array}{r} 312 \text{ lb.} \\ 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{L. } 24 \text{ } 96 \\ 20 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{fs. } 19 \text{ } 20 \\ 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{d. } 2 \text{ } 40 \end{array}$$

$$\text{L. } 24. 19. 2. \frac{2}{3}$$

$$12. 9. 7. \frac{1}{2}$$

$$6. 4. 9. \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{L. } 18. 14. 4. \frac{4}{5}$$

It. at 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ for 100 by yeer
how much shall 116 l. 10
fs. gaine in 6 moneths?

$$\begin{array}{r} 116, 10 \\ 7. 15 \end{array}$$

$$812$$

$$10 \text{ fs. } — \quad 58$$

$$5 \text{ fs. } — \quad 29$$

$$10 \text{ fs. } — \quad 3. 17. 6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{L. } 9 \text{ } 02. 17. 6 \\ 20 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{fs. } 0 \text{ } 57 \\ 12 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{d. } 6 \text{ } 90 \end{array}$$

$$\text{L. } 9. 0. 6. \frac{2}{10}$$

$$\text{L. } 4. 10. 3. \frac{2}{10}$$

It, at $7\frac{1}{4}$ for 100 for a yeere,
how much shall 332 L. 15 s.
gayne in 4 moneths.

| | |
|-------|------------------------|
| 332. | 15 |
| 7. | 15 |
| <hr/> | |
| 2324 | |
| 166 | |
| 83 | |
| 3. | 17. 6 |
| 1. | 18. 9 |
| <hr/> | |
| L. 25 | 78. 16. 3 |
| | 20 |
| <hr/> | |
| s. 15 | 76 |
| | 12 |
| <hr/> | |
| d. 9 | 15 |
| 25. | 15. 9. $\frac{3}{20}$ |
| L. 8. | 11. 11. $\frac{1}{20}$ |

Item $7\frac{1}{2}$ for 100, how much
80 L. in 10 moneths.

| |
|----------|
| 80 |
| 7. 10 |
| <hr/> |
| 560 |
| 40 |
| <hr/> |
| L. 6 00 |
| <hr/> |
| 3— |
| 1. 10— |
| 0. 15 |
| <hr/> |
| L. 5. 5— |

Item at $7\frac{1}{4}$ for 100 by yere,
how much 1000 Florins at
63 d. in three moneths.

1000

| | |
|---------|-------------------------|
| 5. | 3 |
| <hr/> | |
| 5000 | |
| 250 | |
| <hr/> | |
| s. 5250 | |
| 7. | $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| <hr/> | |
| 36750 | |
| 1312. | 6 |
| <hr/> | |
| s. 380 | 62. 6 |
| | 12 |
| <hr/> | |
| d. 7 | 50 |
| | 12 |
| <hr/> | |
| m. 6 | 00 |
| <hr/> | |
| s. 380. | 7. 6 |
| s. 95. | 1. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Li 4. | 15. 1. 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ |

Another manner.

| | |
|---------------|-----|
| 1000 | 7.5 |
| <hr/> | |
| 7000 | |
| 250 | |
| <hr/> | |
| 72 | 50 |
| | 2 |
| <hr/> | |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ | 00 |

Florins 18 $\frac{1}{8}$. the which
18 florins $\frac{1}{8}$ at 63 d. the 1
florin, maketh as afore
said 4 l. 15 s. 1 d. 10 m $\frac{1}{2}$

F

It. one merchaundize esteemed at 235 L. is taxed for raunsoine at the lacke of Andwerpe, at $2\frac{3}{4}$ for 100. how much shalbe payed for that raunsoine.

| | |
|-------|---------|
| | 235 |
| | 2. 15 |
| <hr/> | |
| | 470 |
| | 117. 10 |
| | 58. 15 |
| <hr/> | |
| L. 6 | 46. 5 |
| | 20 |
| <hr/> | |
| fs. 9 | 25 |
| | 12 |
| <hr/> | |
| d. 3 | 00 |

It. at 12 for 100 by the yeere for Interest, how much shall be paid for 380 L. 12 s. 6 d. in 6 moneths.

| | |
|--------|------------|
| | 380. 12. 6 |
| | 12 |
| <hr/> | |
| | 4560 |
| 10 fs. | 6 |
| 2. 6. | 1. 10 |
| <hr/> | |
| L. 45 | 67. 10 |
| | 20 |
| <hr/> | |
| fs. 13 | 50 |
| | 12 |
| <hr/> | |
| d. 6 | 00 |
| <hr/> | |
| L. 22. | 16. 9 |

Item the rent ordinary the Florin 16. how much shall 3570 Florins amount vnto.

| | |
|---------|------------------|
| | 3570 |
| | 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| <hr/> | |
| | 21420 |
| | 892. 10 |
| <hr/> | |
| fl. 223 | 12. 10 |
| | 10 |
| <hr/> | |
| pat. 2 | 50 |
| | 2 |
| <hr/> | |
| | $\frac{1}{2}$ 00 |

Another manner.

| | |
|---|--------------|
| 16— | 3570 |
| 4— | 892. 10— |
| 1— | 223. 2. 6 |
| <hr/> | |
| It. 2546 braches of Ormasyn silke, how many elles doth that make of Andwerpe, accompting 100 braches for 95 ells, it maketh 2418 elles $\frac{7}{10}$. | |
| | 2546 braches |
| | 95 ells |
| <hr/> | |

| | |
|-----------|--------|
| | 12730 |
| | 22914— |
| <hr/> | |
| ell. 2418 | 70 |

Rebate for Interest when one doth pay before his time.

Item how much shall I
pay incontinent, for 335
l. which is not due till
iiij. months hence, rebat-
ting for interest after 8
for 100, by the yeere: It
makes 347 l. 18 s.

| | | |
|-------|------|----|
| | 355 | |
| | 8 | |
| <hr/> | | |
| L. | 28 | 40 |
| | | 20 |
| <hr/> | | |
| s. | 8 | 00 |
| <hr/> | | |
| L. | 355 | |
| | 7. 2 | |

L. 347. 18—

Item for 315 l. 12 s. 6 d.,
payable at 9 moneths,
how much shall I pay
incontinent, rebating
after 8 p cento by the
yeere for interest.

| | | |
|-------|------------|----|
| | 315. 12. 6 | |
| | 8 | |
| <hr/> | | |
| L. | 25 | 25 |
| | | 20 |
| <hr/> | | |
| s. | 5 | 00 |
| <hr/> | | |
| | 12. 12. 6 | |
| | 6. 6. 3 | |
| <hr/> | | |
| L. | 18. 18. 9 | |

315. 12. 6
18. 18. 9

L. 296. 13. 9

Item how much shall be
paid for one obligatiō
of 83 l. 12 s. 6 d. when
the seller thereof wil be
content to loose 10 for
100. vpon the said ob-
ligation,

| | | |
|----------------|-----------|--|
| | 83. 12. 6 | |
| $\frac{1}{10}$ | 8. 7. 3 | |
| <hr/> | | |
| L. | 75. 5. 3 | |

But when the seller will
loose but 8 in the 100.
then how much shall be
paid for the said obli-
gation.

| | | |
|-------|-------------------------|----|
| | 83. 12. 6 | |
| | 8 | |
| <hr/> | | |
| L. | 6 | 69 |
| | | 20 |
| <hr/> | | |
| s. | 13 | 80 |
| | | 12 |
| <hr/> | | |
| d. | 9 | 60 |
| <hr/> | | |
| L. | 83. 12. 6 | |
| | 6. 13. 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| <hr/> | | |
| L. | 76. 18. 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ | |
| | F ij | |

*The manner to pro-
long a payment,*

Item what shal I pay at,
the ende of 6 moneths
for 220 l. which I ought
to pay present with the
interest of 8 for the 100
by the yeere, makes 228
l. 16 s.

| | |
|-------|---------|
| | 220 |
| | 8 |
| <hr/> | |
| 17 | 60 |
| | 20 |
| | <hr/> |
| 12 | 00 |
| <hr/> | |
| L. | 8, 16 |
| L. | 220 — |
| <hr/> | |
| L. | 228. 16 |

Item if I do owe 300 l.
presently, how much
shal the interest amout
vnto at 8 for the hun-
dredth by the yeere, to
the ende that I pay 150
l. in three moneths, &
the other 150 l. the rest
in three moneths fol-
lowing, makes 9 l. 2 s.

4 d $\frac{2}{3}$

300
8

| | | |
|-------|-----------|---------------|
| L. | 24 | 00 |
| <hr/> | | |
| L. | 6 | |
| L. | 300 | |
| <hr/> | | |
| L. | 306 | |
| | 150 | |
| <hr/> | | |
| L. | 156 | |
| | 8 | |
| <hr/> | | |
| L. | 12 | 48 |
| | | 20 |
| <hr/> | | |
| s. | 9 | 60 |
| | | 12 |
| <hr/> | | |
| d. | 7 | 20 |
| <hr/> | | |
| L. | 3, 2, 4 | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| L. | 156 | |
| <hr/> | | |
| L. | 159, 2, 4 | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| L. | 150 — | |
| <hr/> | | |
| L. | 9, 2, 4 | $\frac{2}{3}$ |

*To encrease or aduance
a payment.*

Itē if I do owe 500 L. to pay
viz. the halfe in 3. moneths
next, and the rest in other
three moneths following.
how much shall I rebate of
the foresaide summe, when
the interest is accompted at
8 for the 100. by the yeere,
makes 15 L. 4 s.

500
8

40|00

L. 10

500

L. 510

250

L. 260

8

L. 20|80

20

£. 16|00

L. — 5. 4

L. 260

L. 265. 4

L. 250 —

L. 15. 4

Item for 300 l. which I
owe presently, how
much shall I pay at 2.
moneths after, with the
interest of 12 for the
100 by yeere,

300

12

L. 36|00

6

L. 300

L. 306

It. how much amounts 400 l.
in three yeeres at 10 for 100
and every yeere interest vp-
on interest.

400

10

40|00

L. 400

440

10

L. 44|00

L. 440

L. 484 — L. 484

10

L. 48|40

20

£. 8|00

L. 484 —

48. 8

L. 532. 8

10

L. 53|24 —

20

£. 4|80

12

d. 9|60

L. 532. 8 —

L. 53. 4. 9

L. 585. 12. 9.

F iij



The Rule of Three.

Touching the rules which do yet remayne to be shewed in Practice, viz. The *Rule of Cōpanie*, The *Rule of gaynes and losses*, and of *Bartering*, You must first know the Rule of Three, the which wee will shew as briefly as is possible, referring the curious Schollers ynto other Theoricks who haue declared that which we do now open. Therefore now wee say touching the truth, that the rule of Three, that is to say three numbers knowen, to haue the knowledge of the fourth nūber, you must multiply alwaies the third number by the second, and the number of the same Multiplication deuide by the first, and so you shall haue the fourth number that you desire: As by example if 8. elles cost 36 *fs*. what shall 56. elles cost, Multiply 56. by 36. maketh 2016. Deuide the same by 8. and you shall haue 252 *fs*. for the value of 56. elles, which you were desirous to know.

8 elles. ——— 36 *fs* ——— 56 elles?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 36 \\
 \underline{} \\
 336 \\
 168 \\
 \underline{} \\
 2016 \\
 8) 252 \text{ *fs*.}
 \end{array}$$

The prooffe of the rule of Three.

To know whether you haue done rightly or no, viz. to

know if 252 fs . be the iust value of 56. elles, put first 56. elles for the first number, and 252 fs . for the seconde, and 8. elles for the thirde. Then multiply as is shewed afore, *viz.* the third number by the second, and then deuide by the first, and you shal haue 36 fs . for the value of 8. elles, and thus you shall perceyue your question well done.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 56 \text{ elles} \quad \text{---} \quad 252 \text{ fs} \quad \text{---} \quad 8 \text{ elles.} \\
 \quad \quad \quad 8 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad \quad 2016 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 252 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 36 \text{ fs.}
 \end{array}$$

Note that the first number, and the thirde number must be of one name or nature, and if they be not you must reduce them to it. As by example, if 4 elles $\frac{1}{2}$ cost 32 fs . 4 d. what shall 72. elles cost. Makes 6108 d. which maketh 25 L, 17 fs . 4 d.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{---} \quad 32 \text{ fs } 4 \text{ d} \quad \text{---} \quad 72 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 12 \quad \quad \quad 2 \\
 \hline
 9 \quad \text{---} \quad 388 \text{ d} \quad \text{---} \quad 144 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 144 \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad \quad 1552 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 1552 \quad | \quad 5 \\
 \quad \quad \quad 388 \quad | \quad 55872 \text{ (6108 d.)} \\
 \hline
 \quad \quad \quad 55872 \quad | \quad 9999
 \end{array}$$

Item 3 lb. 12 ounces of silke cost 2 L. 18 fs . 8 d. what shal 30 lb. cost, makes 4640 d.

| | | |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 3 lb. 12 on. | 2 L 16 s 8 d | 30 lb? |
| <u>16</u> | <u>20</u> | <u>16</u> |
| 60 on. | 56 s | 180 |
| | <u>12</u> | <u>30</u> |
| | 80 d | 480 onces. |
| 60 on. | 58 0 d | 480 on? |
| | <u>48 0</u> | |
| | 464 | |
| | <u>232 —</u> | 32 |
| | 278400 | 278400 (4640 d, |
| | | 600000 |
| | | 666 |

The Rule of Companie.

Fraunces and Thomas do gayne 255 L, 11 s. 8 d, which ought to be parted in halfe, how much ought each of them to haue,

| |
|------------------------------------|
| Gaine — 255 L, 11 s. 8 d. |
| <u>Fraunces 127 L, 15 s. 10 d.</u> |
| <u>Thomas 127 L, 15 s. 10 d.</u> |
| Gaine — 255 L, 11 s. 8 d. |

It. Fraunces doth put in cōpanie 500 l, and his Factor doth put in 200 l. and besides this his Factor is esteemed at 100 l. to take paines, and in this occupying the Factor hath gained 400 l, how much ought Fraunces then to haue. I answer by this rule, ad the 500 l. of Fraunces to the Factors 300 l. which make together 800 l, and now worke by the rule of Three, if 800 l. do gaine 400 l, how much doth 500 l, gaine? maketh 250 l. for Fraunces, and the rest for his Factor.

500 L

300 L

800 L — 400 L. — 500. R. 250 L

800 L — 400 L. — 300. R. 150 L

*The same Companie otherwise and
better disposed.*

First Fraunces doth put in company 500 l. and his Factor
doth put in 300 l. which doth shew that the $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Capi-
tall doth appertaine to Fraunces, and the $\frac{1}{3}$ to the Factor, so
that it followeth that Fraunces ought to haue $\frac{2}{3}$ of 400 l. viz.
250. and the Factor $\frac{1}{3}$ part of 400. which is 150 l.

Gain L. 400

Fraunces L. 250

Factor L. 150

Prooffe L. 400

The Prooffe of the rule of Companie.

If the partes or portions of the Companie being added
together, do amount together iustly as much as the gayne, it
is a signe that each companion hath his parte, if it do not,
there is error, which doth shewe that one hath more then
he ought to haue.

Item Fraunces hath three Factors that doth his seate of
Merchaundizes, in such condition that the said Fraunces doth
parte all the gayne in 3, how much shall euery Factor haue
in the gayne of 713 l. 16 s. 8 d.

G

| | | | |
|------------|---------------|--------------|------|
| Gaine | — | 713 L. 16. 8 | 1000 |
| | | 142 L. 15. 4 | 1000 |
| | | 3 | 1000 |
| Fraunces | 428 L. 6. | | 1000 |
| | 285 L. 10. 8 | | |
| One factor | 95 L. 3. 6. 8 | | |
| One factor | 95 L. 3. 6. 8 | | |
| One factor | 95 L. 3. 6. 8 | | |
| Fraunces | 428 L. 6. | | |
| Prooffe | 713 L. 16. 8 | | |

Company for Time.

Fraunces doth put in cōpany 500 l. for 8 moneths. Thomas puts in 750 l. for 12 moneths, how shall they parte 230 l. of profite. *Answer.* Multiply each mans part by his time, and then the rest you must worke as in the rule of Compagnie simple, and you shall finde for the parte of Fraunces 70 l. 15 s. 4 d. $\frac{8}{12}$ and 155 l. 4 s. 7 d. $\frac{12}{13}$ for the parte of Thomas.

| | |
|-------|------|
| 500 | 750 |
| 8 | 12 |
| 4000 | 9000 |
| 2000 | |
| 13000 | 230 |
| 13000 | 230 |
| | 4000 |
| | 9000 |

It. Peter and Paule make a Cōpanie together, Peter doth put in 300 l. for 4 moneths, after he taketh out 100 l. and the rest he letteth to cōtinue 8. moneths. Paule doth put in 400 l. for 5 moneths, and afterwards he put to the same 150 l. and doth continue withall other 7. moneths, and they do gaine 360 l. how much shall each man haue for his parte. Maketh

for the parte of Peter 116 l. 10 s. 7 d. $\frac{102}{173}$ and for Paule 243 l. 9 s. 4 d. $\frac{64}{173}$.

| 300 L | 200 L | 400 L | 550 L |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 4 | 8 | 5 | 7 |
| 1200 | 1600 | 2000 | 3850 |
| 1600 | | 3850 | |
| 2800 | | 5850 | |
| 5850 | | | |
| 8650 | 360 | 2800 | |
| 8650 | 360 | 5850 | |

Item Fraunces puts in companie 200 l. for 6 moneths, how much shall Thomas put in for 4 moneths, to the end to parte 94 l. of gaine, p halfe, maketh for Thomas to put in 300 l. for 4 moneths.

| | |
|------|------|
| 200 | 1200 |
| 6 | 300 |
| 1200 | |

Prooue this by the Contrarie.

Fraunces putteth in companie 200 l. for 6. moneths, and Thomas putteth in 300 l. for 4 moneths, and they do gayne 94 l. how much shal each man haue for his parte. *Answer.* Multiplie 200 l. by 6 moneths, maketh 1200. More multiplie 300 l. of Thomas by 4 moneths, maketh also 1200. which doth shew that the one ought to haue asmuch as the other, viz, each of them 47 l.

The rule of Gayne and Losse.

IF one cloth cost me 10 lb. and is solde for 11 lb. maketh 10. p cento gayne.

10 L. gayne 1 L. how much 100 L. $\frac{1}{10}$ 10 L. b. d. e

Another practize.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 10 \text{ --- } 11 \text{ --- } 1000 \\
 \hline
 11000 \\
 100008 \\
 100 \text{ --- } 028 \\
 \hline
 \text{Makes } 110108
 \end{array}$$

Item if that which cost 15 s. be solde for 16 s. What is the gayne vpon 100. makes 6 $\frac{2}{3}$.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 15 \text{ --- } 1 \text{ --- } 100? \\
 \hline
 \frac{1}{3} \cdot 20 \\
 \frac{1}{3} \cdot 6 \frac{2}{3}
 \end{array}$$

Item that which cost 8 s. and is sold againe for 9 s. what is the gaine in the 100. maketh 12 $\frac{1}{2}$.

$$8 \text{ --- } 9 \text{ --- } 100?$$

$$\frac{9}{1}$$

$$900$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 112 \frac{1}{2}$$

It. that which cost 6 s. 8. d. and is sold againe for 8 s. what is the gaine vpon the 100. maketh 20.

$$80 \text{ d --- } 16 \text{ d --- } 100 \text{ d?}$$

$$16$$

$$160 | 0$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \cdot 20 \text{ ---}$$

Item a lb. of Pepper cost 10 s. and I haue solde it a-gaine for 6 s. what is the gaine vpon the 100. maketh 20.

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \text{ --- } 6 \text{ --- } 100? \\ 11 \qquad \qquad \qquad 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \text{ --- } 1 \text{ --- } 600 \\ 100 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \text{ --- } \frac{1}{3} \text{ --- } 120 \\ 100 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \text{ --- } 3 \text{ --- } 100 \\ 100 \end{array}$$

Item that which cost me 20 *sh.* if I sell it againe for 18 *sh.*
how much do I loose in the 100, makes 10.

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \text{ --- } 18 \text{ --- } 100? \\ 2 \qquad \qquad \qquad 18 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \text{ --- } 180 \text{ --- } 180 \text{ --- } 10 \\ 10 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 20 \text{ --- } 180 \text{ --- } 180 \text{ --- } 10 \\ 10 \end{array}$$

Another manner.

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \text{ --- } 2 \text{ --- } 100 \\ 2 \qquad \qquad \qquad 2 \end{array}$$

Item one cloth cost me 16 lb. ready money, and I do sell
it agayne for 18 lb. to pay at 6. moneths, what is the gaine
vpon the 100, by the yeere? maketh 25.

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \text{ --- } 2 \text{ --- } 100? \\ 8 \qquad \qquad \qquad 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 16 \text{ --- } 2 \text{ --- } 100? \\ 8 \qquad \qquad \qquad 1 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ L. } 12, 10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 25 \text{ --- } 2 \text{ --- } 100? \\ 2 \qquad \qquad \qquad 2 \end{array}$$

Item a man woulde gayne 10, in the 100. how much
ought he to sell a clothe which coste 14 lb. makes 15 lb. 8 *sh.*
for the cloth.

$$100 \text{ --- } 10 \text{ --- } 14?$$

$$14$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{L. } 140 \\ 20 \\ \hline \text{fs. } 800 \end{array}$$

Item I haue sold a cloth for 15 l. 8 fs. and in the sale I haue
 payned 10. in the 100. for how much did I buy the same
 cloth? maketh 14

$$110 \text{ --- } 100 \text{ --- } 15 \frac{1}{2}$$

$$158$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1500 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ \hline 1540 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 2540 \\ 2200 \\ \hline 22 \end{array} \quad (14$$

Item a thing that hath cost me 12 lb. ready money, and I
 haue solde it againe for 13 l. 10 fs. at 2. moneths, how much
 do I gaine vpon 100. for the yeere? maketh 75.

$$12 \text{ --- } 12 \frac{1}{2} \text{ --- } 100?$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \quad 50$$

$$150$$

$$\frac{1}{12} \quad 12, 10$$

$$6$$

$$\text{L. } 75 \text{ ---}$$

The Rule of Bartering.

I f Ie how much shal I haue for a *Muyde* of wheate, at 5 lb.
 the *Muyde*, for 14 clothes of England, put in Barter at 15
 lb. a peece, maketh 42. *Muydes*, at 5 l. the *Muyde*.

14 clothes
 15 L
 70
 14
 210

by 5. 42 muyds.

For to prooue such Bartering, multiply 14 clothes by 15 l, makes 210. in like sorte multiply 42. muyds by 5 l. maketh also 210 l. and thus you shall finde the accompt to be iust.

It. how much shall I haue pounds of Pepper at 36 d. for 2560 l. of Tynne at 30 *fs*, the 100. maketh 256 l. of Pepper.

2560 lb.
 30
 L 38. 8 — *fs*. 768 | 00
 maketh 256 lb.

Prooffe.
 256 lb.
 2 *fs*. 35. 12 —
 1 *fs*. 12. 16
 L. 38. 8

Item Peter hath 190. grosse of graines, at 17 *fs*, 6 d. Paule hath 90 lb. of raw filke orgasyn, at 28 *fs*, 9 d. the lb. which of them, and how much shall he pay in feady money.

Answer. Paule doth giue 90 lb. of raw filke, and 36 lb. 17 *fs*, 6 d. ready money.

190 p.
 10 *fs*. 95
 5 *fs*. 47. 10
 2. 6 23. 15
 L. 166. 5 —
 L. 129. 7. 6
 L. 36. 17. 6

90 lb.
 28. 9
 2520
 45
 22. 6
fs. 2587. 6
 L. 129. 7. 6

Item Thomas hath English cloth, at 14 lb. the peece, Ierome hath 60. peeces of Fustians, at 60 s. but he will haue $\frac{1}{4}$ parte in ready money, I demaund how much cloth and money Ierome ought to haue for the 60. peeces of Fustians, at 60 s., maketh in ready money 45 lb. and 9. clothes $\frac{2}{4}$ or 9 peeces of cloth with 9 lb. ouer.

60
 3 L. 49
 180 235 (9 $\frac{2}{4}$)
 45 24
 135

Another manner of Bartering.

Item Anthony hath veluet, & will sell it for ready money at 15 s. the elle, & in Barter at 16 s. James hath linnen cloth which he will sell at 21 d. for how much shall he sell the linnen cloth in Barter, & to make the Barter equall, viz. that one do not ouer charge the other, maketh 22 d. $\frac{2}{3}$ and for so much ought James to Barter his linnen cloth.

15 16 21
 21 22 $\frac{2}{3}$
 16
 32
 336

The prooffe by the Contrarie.

Item Peter hath linnen cloth that he will sell for ready money at 21 d. and in Barter at 22 d. $\frac{2}{3}$. Paule hath veluet which he will sell for 15 s. the elle, for how much ought he to sell it in Barter, viz. at 16 s. the elle as aforesaid.

| | |
|-----|---------|
| 118 | 22 |
| 22 | 336 (16 |
| 3 | 222 |
| 3 | 2 |

The Rule of Exchanges from Andwerpe to London.

Item how much shall I pay in Andwerpe in money, for to receyue in London 200 lb. sterling, at 24 β 6 d. the lb. maketh 245 lb.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 200 \\
 24. 6 \\
 \hline
 4800 \\
 100 \\
 \hline
 4900 \\
 \text{L. } 245-
 \end{array}$$

Item a bill of Exchange comes from Lodon to Andwerp of 215 l. 12 β. 6 d. sterling, at 24 β. 6 d. how much doth it amount vnto in Flemish money.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 215. 12. 6 \\
 24. 6 \\
 \hline
 860 \\
 430- \\
 6d- 107. 6 \\
 10s- 12. 3 \\
 2s 6- 3. 0. 9 \\
 \hline
 \text{fs. } 5282. 9. 9 \\
 \text{L. } 264. 2. 9, 9
 \end{array}$$

Item how much money sterling, maketh 200 lb. Flemish, at 24 *ſ*. 6 d. maketh 163 lb. 5 *ſ*. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ for to do this reduce 200 lb. into pence Flemish, maketh 4800 d. deuide the same by 24 *ſ*. 6 d. which is 294. pence, and it shall come to 163 lb. and the 78. that doth rest, multiply by 20 *ſ*. makes 1560 *ſ*. the same deuide by 294. comes 5 *ſ*. and the reste beyng 90. you must multiply by 12. makes 1080 d. deuide the same by 294. comes to 3 d. for the reste of the broken number is of small value.

*The exchange from Andwerpe
to Lyons.*

Item a bill of Exchange of 336. crownes of marke 10 *ſ*. at 92 d $\frac{1}{2}$ for a crowne,

$$\begin{array}{r}
 336 \nabla 10 \text{ ſ.} \\
 92. 6 \\
 \hline
 672 \\
 3024 \text{ —} \\
 6 \text{ d — } 168 \\
 10 \text{ ſ — } 46. 3 \\
 \hline
 \text{d. } 31126. 3 \\
 \text{ſ. } 2593. 10. 3 \\
 \text{L. } 129. 13. 10. 3
 \end{array}$$

Item how much doth 804. crownes of marke, at 86 d $\frac{7}{8}$ for a crowne amount ynto, makes 291 lb. 0 *ſ*. 7 d. 6.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 804 \\
 86 \cdot 10 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \\
 \hline
 4824 \\
 6432 \\
 \hline
 \frac{1}{2} \text{ — } 402 \\
 \frac{1}{4} \text{ — } 201 \\
 \frac{1}{8} \text{ — } 100 \cdot 6 \\
 \hline
 \text{d. } 69847 \cdot 6 \\
 \text{fs. } 5820 \cdot 7 \cdot 6 \\
 \text{L. } 291 \cdot 0 \cdot 7 \cdot 6
 \end{array}$$

Item 209 L. 16 fs, 8 d. how much dothe that make in crownes of marke, at 90 d. the crowne,

Answer. Reduce the lb. fs, and d. all into pence, and the same deuide by 90 d. the price of one crowne of marke, and you shall finde 559 ∇ 11 fs. 1 d. 4.

Another practize.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 209 \text{ L. } 16 \text{ fs. } 8 \text{ d.} \\
 20 \\
 \hline
 4196 \\
 8392 \\
 \hline
 50360 \\
 \hline
 \text{by 9)} \quad 559 \nabla 11 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2}
 \end{array}$$

*Exchange from Andwerpe into
Almayne or Germanie.*

I Tem, how much doth 1000. Gold gilders to Francfort, at 58 d $\frac{2}{3}$ the gold gilderne.

H ij

| | |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| 1000 | 58 |
| <hr/> | |
| 58000 | 500 |
| | 250 |
| | 125 |
| <hr/> | |
| 58875 | 4906. 30 |
| L. | 245. 6. 3 |
| <i>An other manner.</i> | |
| 1000 | 4. 90 |
| <hr/> | |
| 4. 90 | |

| | |
|-------|-----------|
| 4s— | 4000 |
| 6d— | 500 |
| 3d— | 250 |
| 1d— | 83. 4 |
| ½d— | 41. 8 |
| ¼d— | 20. 10 |
| ⅛d— | 10. 5 |
| <hr/> | |
| fs. | 4906. 30 |
| L. | 245. 6. 3 |

Item how much doth 260. florins 13. kreutzers, at 62 d ½ and the florin beyng 65. kreutzers.

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| 260 flo. 13 | |
| 62. 6 | |
| <hr/> | |
| 520 | |
| 1560— | |
| <hr/> | |
| 130 | |
| 12. 6 | |
| <hr/> | |
| d. 16262. 6 | |
| fs. 1355. 2. 6 | |
| L. 67. 15. 2. 6 | |

Item how much shall amount 754. floryns, 39. kreutzers,
at 57 d $\frac{1}{2}$ the floryn;

$$\begin{array}{r}
 754. 39 \\
 57. 6 \\
 \hline
 5278 \\
 3770 \\
 \hline
 377 \\
 11. 6 \\
 11. 6 \\
 11. 6 \\
 \hline
 43389. 6
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 d - 43389. 6 \\
 fs - 3615. 9. 6 \\
 L - 180. 15. 9. 6
 \end{array}$$

Item how many floryns, at 56 d, shall I have at Franc-
fort for 208l, 13s. 4d. fl.

Answer. Reduce the whole into pence, and deuide
the same by 56 d. beyng the value of one floryn, maketh
894 floryns, 18 kreutzers $\frac{4}{5}$.

Another practize.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 208 L. 13 s. 4 \\
 20
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4173 \\
 12 \\
 \hline
 d - 50080 \\
 8 - 6260 \\
 7 - f. 894 \\
 \hline
 64 \\
 230 (18 kr. \frac{4}{5} - \\
 77
 \end{array}$$

The Exchange from

Andwerpe to
Venice.

It, how much shall a-
mount 1500. ducates currant,
at 78 d. $\frac{1}{2}$ the Ducate, ma-
keth 490 l. 12 s. 6 d.

1500
6. 6. 6

9000

750
62. 6

9812. 6

490. 12. 6

1500 Ducates.

78. 6

12000

10500

750

d— 117750

s— 9812. 6

L. 490. 12. 6

Item 215. Ducates $\frac{1}{2}$ at
76 d. $\frac{1}{2}$ the Ducate, how
much dothe it amount in
Flemish money.

1290

1505—

107. 6

25. 6

25. 6

16494. 6

1378. 10. 6

L. 68. 14. 10. 6

It, how much shal amount
250 Ducates $\frac{1}{2}$, at 80 d, the
ducate, makes 250 l. 3 s. 4 d.

690 $\frac{1}{2}$

230

3. 4

220. 3. 4

Item for 256 l. 11 s. 8 d,
how many Ducates currant
shall haue at Venice at 75.
pence, maketh 821. Ducates

1 s. 4 d.

Answer. Reduce the
whole into pence, maketh
61580. deuide the same by
75. and you shall haue as a-
much dothe it amount in
forefayd 821. Ducates, 1 s.
4 d. curraunt.

L. 256. 11. 8

5131

12

61580

5—12316

5—2463. 4—

3—D.821. 1. 4

*The Exchange from
Andwerpe to Milayne.*

Ite how much amoūte
356 crownes of gold 10 fs .
at 85 d $\frac{1}{2}$ the crowne.

356 ∇ 10

85. 6

1780

2848

6 d. 178

10 fs . 42. 9

d. 30480. 9

fs . 2540. 0. 9

L. 127. 0. 0. 9

It. 450 ∇ of gold, at 84 d.
how much amount they.

450 ∇

5 fs —112. 10

2 fs —45. —

L. 157. 10

Itē how many crownes

of gold shal I haue for 350 l.

11 fs . 8 d. at 84 d. the crowne.

Answer. Reduce the

350 l. 11 fs . 8 d all into pence,

maketh 84140 d. which you

shal deuide by 84 d. & you

shal haue 1001. crownes, the

56. crownes that doo rest,

multiply by 20. maketh 1120

the whiche deuide by 84.

maketh 13 fs . the 28. that

dothe reste multiply by 12.

maketh 336. deuide the same

by 84. makes 4 d. so that 350

l. 11 fs . 8 d. maketh 1001 ∇ 13

fs . 4 d. the which 13 fs . 4 d.

doth signifie also $\frac{2}{3}$ parts of

a crowne.

To know if 1001. crownes

13 fs . 4 d. at 84 d. be iust 350

l. 11 fs . 8 d.

1001. 13. 4

7

7 fs . 7007

6 fs . 8 2. 4

6 fs . 8 2. 4

fs . 7011. 8

L. 350. 11. 8

Item for 200 l. fle. how

many crownes shall I haue

82 d. $\frac{1}{4}$ for a crowne, 10

Answer. Reduce al into

4 parts of a pēny, the which

you shall deuide by 82 d. $\frac{1}{4}$,

viz. by 392. and you shall

haue 583 crownes 11 fs . 8 d.

$\frac{60}{19}$ crownes, 1000 bushell

To proue if 583 crownes

11 fs . 8 d. at 82 d. $\frac{1}{4}$, do make

200 l. fl. as afore said.

583. 11. 8

82. 3

1166

4664

3 d — 145. 9

10 fs — 41. 1. 6

1. 8 — 6. 10. 13

d. 48000

fs . 4000

L. 200 —

For the three rests which
is lacking in the deuision, is
for the broken number of
one penny of the rest.

The Exchange from

Andwerp into Spaine.

Item how much doth a
mount a bill of Exchange,

of 356 Ducates, 15 fs . at

62 d. $\frac{1}{2}$ the Ducate.

356. 15

62. 6

712

2136

178

31. 3

15. 7. 6

d — 22296. 10. 6

fs — 1858. 10. 6

L — 92. 18. 10. 6

Item how much dothe
amount 1960 Ducates, at
64 d. $\frac{1}{4}$ the Ducate.

1960

64. 9

7840

11760 —

6 — 980

3 — 490

d. 126910

fs . 10575. 10

L. 528. 15. 10

Finis. Laus Deo

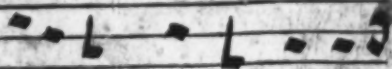
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in meritis et signis tuis



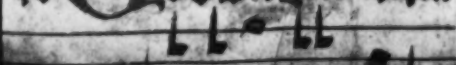
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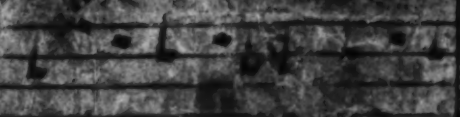
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in altis et in profundis



mi mi mi mi mi mi mi mi



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